Stephens (US 4,967,464) teaches an electromagnetic motor adopting a delta-connection structure (Fig.2a) which includes an u-phase coil winding unit 118, a v-phase coil winding unit 118 and a w-phase coil winding unit 118 radially extending from "a stator fixed to a rotating shaft" [sic] (i.e., stator 112 is fixed and rotor 132/134 rotates, Fig.1) and set with a phase difference relative to one another (c.5:25-40) and a first feeding terminal A, a second feeding terminal B and a third feeding terminal C (Fig.2a) through which a predetermined current is supplied to coils at the individual phases (c.5:25-40), wherein said coils 118 are wound through a sequence (i.e., continuously wound per c.4:64-66); said first feeding terminal A → u-phase coil winding unit 118 → said second feeding terminal B → v-phase coil winding unit 118 → said third feeding terminal C → said w-phase coil winding unit 118.

Horst et al. (US 6,717,314) teaches an electromagnetic motor adopting a delta-connection structure (Fig.2B; c.4:19-21) which includes an [A/u]-phase coil winding unit, a [B/v]-phase coil winding unit and a [C/w]-phase coil winding unit radially extending from "a stator fixed to a rotating shaft" [sic] (i.e., stator 2 is fixed and rotor 3 rotates) and set with a phase difference relative to one another (inherent to A-B-C phases) and a first feeding terminal 'a' (Fig.2B), a second feeding terminal 'b' (Fig.2B) and a third feeding terminal 'c' (Fig.2B) through which a predetermined current is supplied to coils at the individual phases (c.4:21-c.5:&7), wherein said coils are wound through a sequence; said first feeding terminal 'a' → [A/u]-phase coil winding unit → said second feeding terminal 'b' → [B/v]-phase coil winding unit → said third feeding terminal 'c' → said [C/w]-phase coil winding unit (Figs.2B&2D, with Fig.2D showing Y-connection, but when applied to the disclosed delta-connection, the first row or [A/u]-phase winding in Fig.2D begins at terminal 'a' and ends at terminal 'b', the second row or [B/v]-phase

winding begins at terminal 'b' and ends at terminal 'c', and the third row or [C/w]-phase winding begins at terminal 'c' and ends at terminal 'a' to complete the delta-connection sequence of series-connected coils).

Horst differs in that the three phase A-C coils are not wound in a double layer, i.e., "at least twice over… so as to form at least two coil layers at each coil winding unit among said [A/u]-phase coil winding unit, said [B/v]-phase coil winding unit and said [C/w]-phase coil winding unit."

Salmon et al. (US 5,355,373)

Salmon teaches an electromagnetic motor adopting a delta-connection structure (Fig.2a) which includes an u-phase coil winding unit 118, a v-phase coil winding unit 118 and a w-phase coil winding unit 118 radially extending from "a stator fixed to a rotating shaft" [sic] (i.e., stator 112 is fixed and rotor 132/134 rotates, Fig.1) and set with a phase difference relative to one another (c.5:25-40) and a first feeding terminal A, a second feeding terminal B and a third feeding terminal C (Fig.2a) through which a predetermined current is supplied to coils at the individual phases (c.5:25-40), wherein said coils 118 are wound through a sequence (i.e., continuously wound per c.4:64-66); said first feeding terminal A → u-phase coil winding unit 118 → said second feeding terminal B → v-phase coil winding unit 118 → said third feeding terminal C → said w-phase coil winding unit 118.

Morrill (US 4,847,982)

Morrill teaches an electromagnetic motor adopting a delta-connection structure (Fig.5; c.5:48-c.6:3) which includes an u-phase coil winding unit (21), a v-phase coil winding unit (23) and a w-phase coil winding unit (42) radially extending from "a stator fixed to a rotating shaft" [sic] (i.e., stator 12 is fixed and rotor, not shown, rotates) and set with a phase difference relative to one another (inherent to three phase motor) and a first feeding terminal 25, a second feeding terminal 26 and a third feeding terminal 27 (Fig.5) through which a predetermined current is supplied to coils at the individual phases (inherent), wherein said coils are wound through a sequence; said first feeding terminal 25 → u-phase coil winding unit 21 (including coils 21A and 21B)→ said second feeding terminal 26 → v-phase coil winding unit 23 (including coils 23A and 23B) → said third feeding terminal 27 → said w-phase coil winding unit 42 (including coils 42A and 42B).

Morrill differs in that the three phase u-v-w coils 21, 23 and 42 are not wound in a double layer, i.e., "at least twice over… so as to form at least two coil layers at each coil winding unit among said u-phase coil winding unit, said v-phase coil winding unit and said w-phase coil winding unit."

Salmon differs in that the three phase u-v-w coils 118 (Fig.2a) are not wound in a double layer, i.e., "at least twice over… so as to form at least two coil layers at each coil winding unit among said u-phase coil winding unit, said v-phase coil winding unit and said w-phase coil winding unit."